



High Level Architecture Implementation in the Navy's Battle Force Tactical Training Program

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HLA Implementation in BFTT

Outline

- BFTT Concept
- BFTT Software Architecture
- Goal: Interoperability
- HLA Implementation Options
- Summary

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BFTT Concept

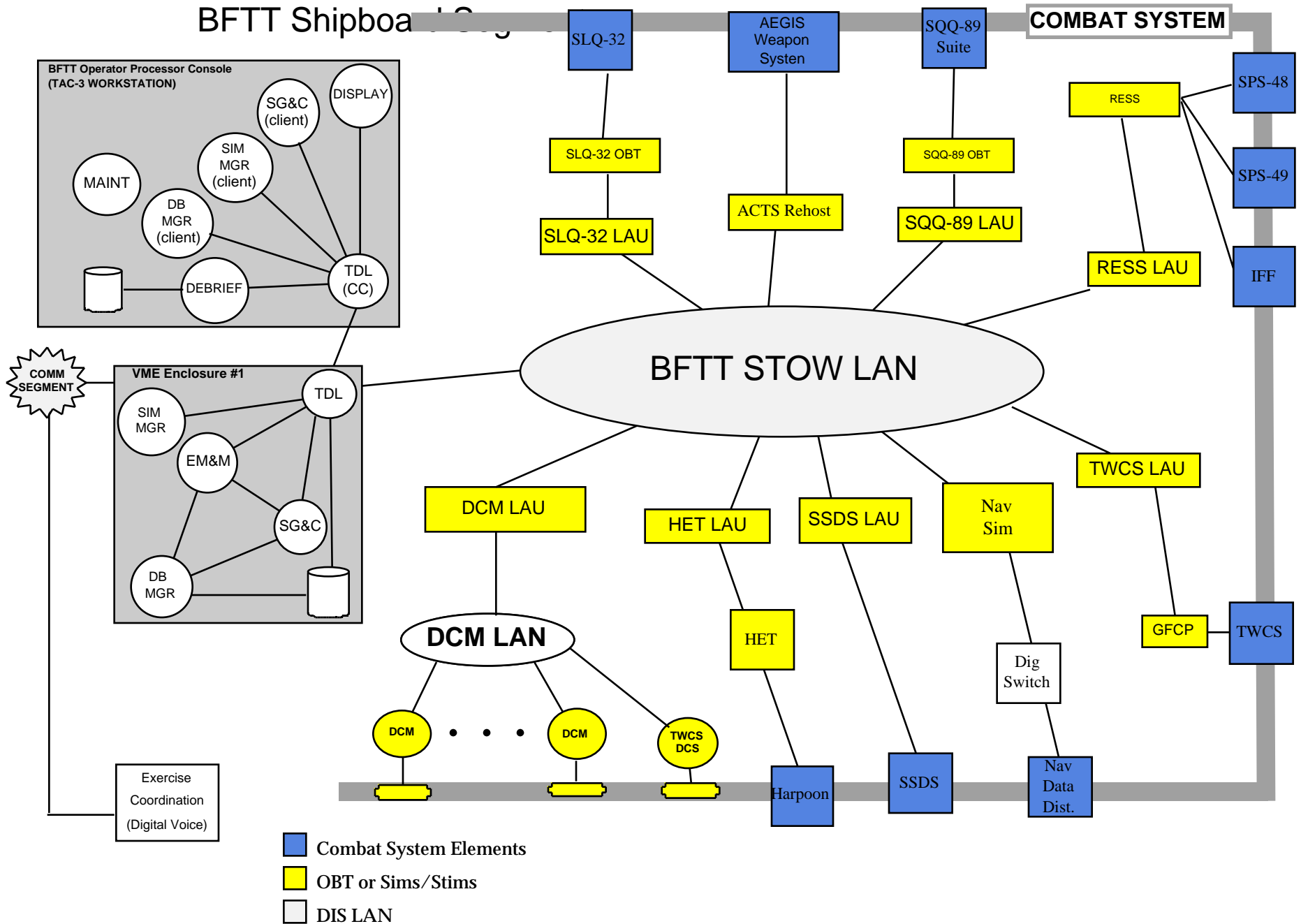
- BFTT is an In-port Ship Combat Team Training System
 - Combat Systems Become Virtual Trainers
 - Able to Train Where They Fight
- BFTT is a federation of federations:
 - a federation of multi-warfare combat systems on a ship
 - a federation of ships in a Battle Group/
Amphibious /Ready Group

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BFTT Concept

- Federation of Ship Combat Systems
 - Ship Combat Systems Sensors are stimulated via Onboard Trainers (OBTS)
 - Stand alone OBTs are networked via LAN Access Units and coordinated by a scenario generation and control capability
 - Data are collected of trainee actions and are processed into immediate feedback reports of performance

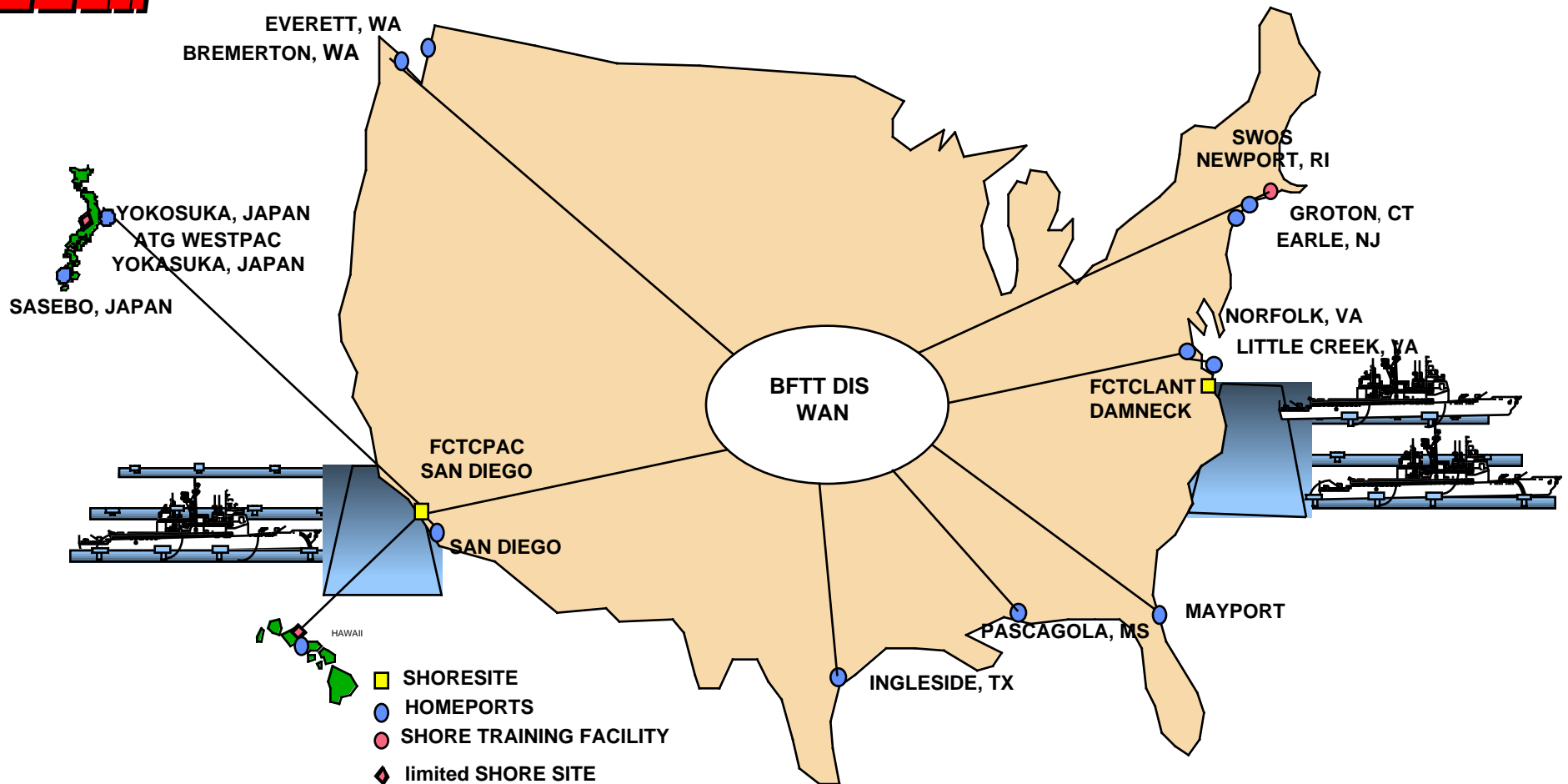
BFTT Shipboard



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BFTT Concept cont.

- Federation of ships
 - Ships are linked in port via wireless LANs
 - Ships are linked in disparate ports via DSI
 - Shore sites at FCTCLANT and FCTCPAC act as exercise control nodes





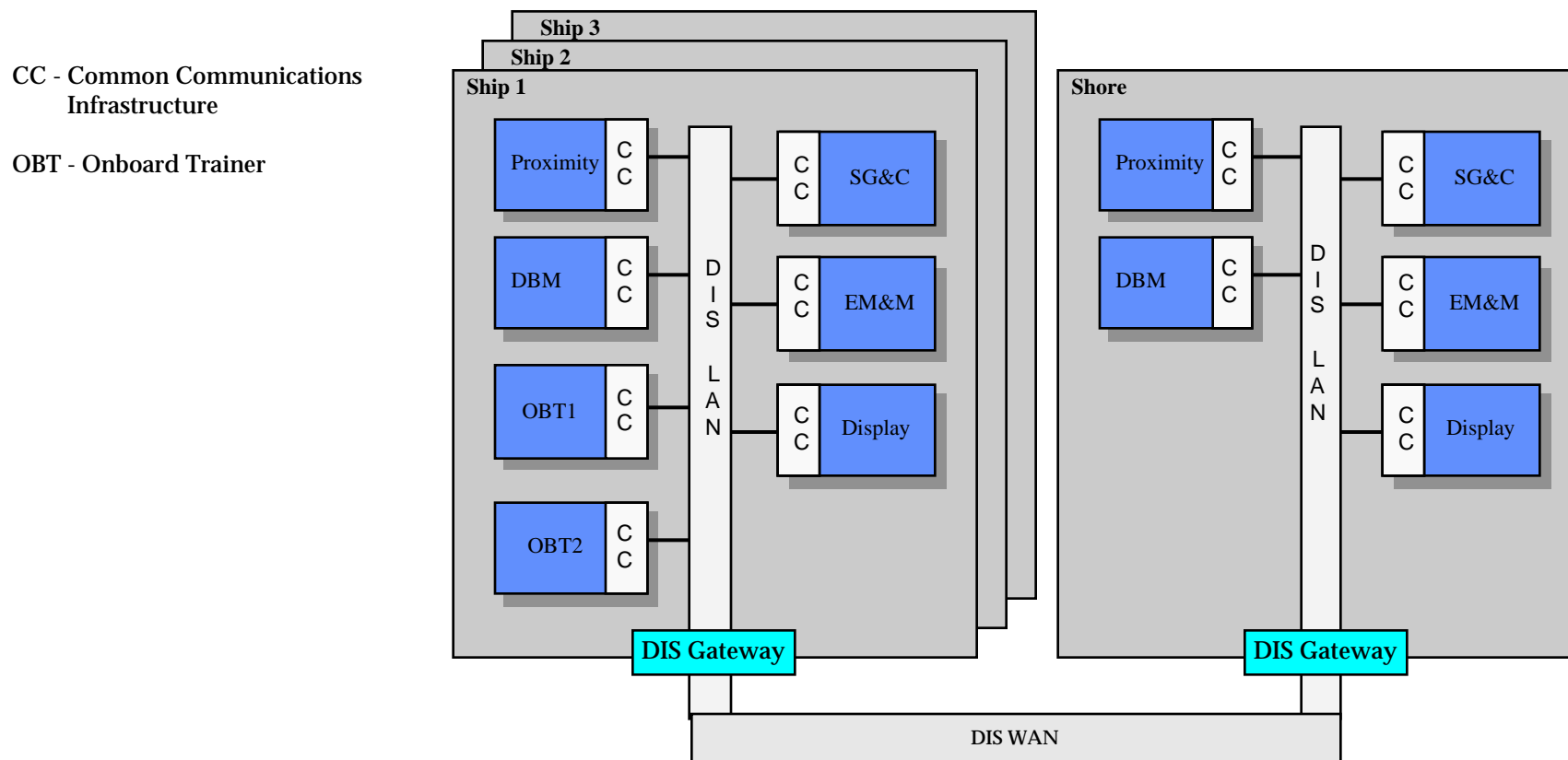
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BFTT Software Architecture

- Object Oriented DIS Paradigm
 - » Encapsulated CSCI in Common Communications (CC) Infrastructure
 - » Common Communications Infrastructure Data Messages are DIS Based
- Allows Adaptation to Changing Requirements
- The CC allows each software component to execute independent of language, structure, design of other components

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Current BFTT Functional Overview





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Goal: Interoperability

- DoD 5000.59 defines Interoperability for “M&S”:

“M&S Interoperability. The ability of a model or simulation to provide services to, and accept services from, other models and simulations, and to use the services so exchanged to enable them to operate effectively together.”

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Goal: Interoperability

- BFTT must be interoperable with future HLA based Training Systems
 - HLA based communications infrastructure
 - Repository of Information/Components
 - » Missions Space Definitions
 - » Object Models
 - » Previous FOM Data
 - » Infrastructure Supporting Software
 - » Site Infrastructure Data
 - » Exercise Data
 - Scenario execution services
 - After Action Report processing

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Goal: Interoperability

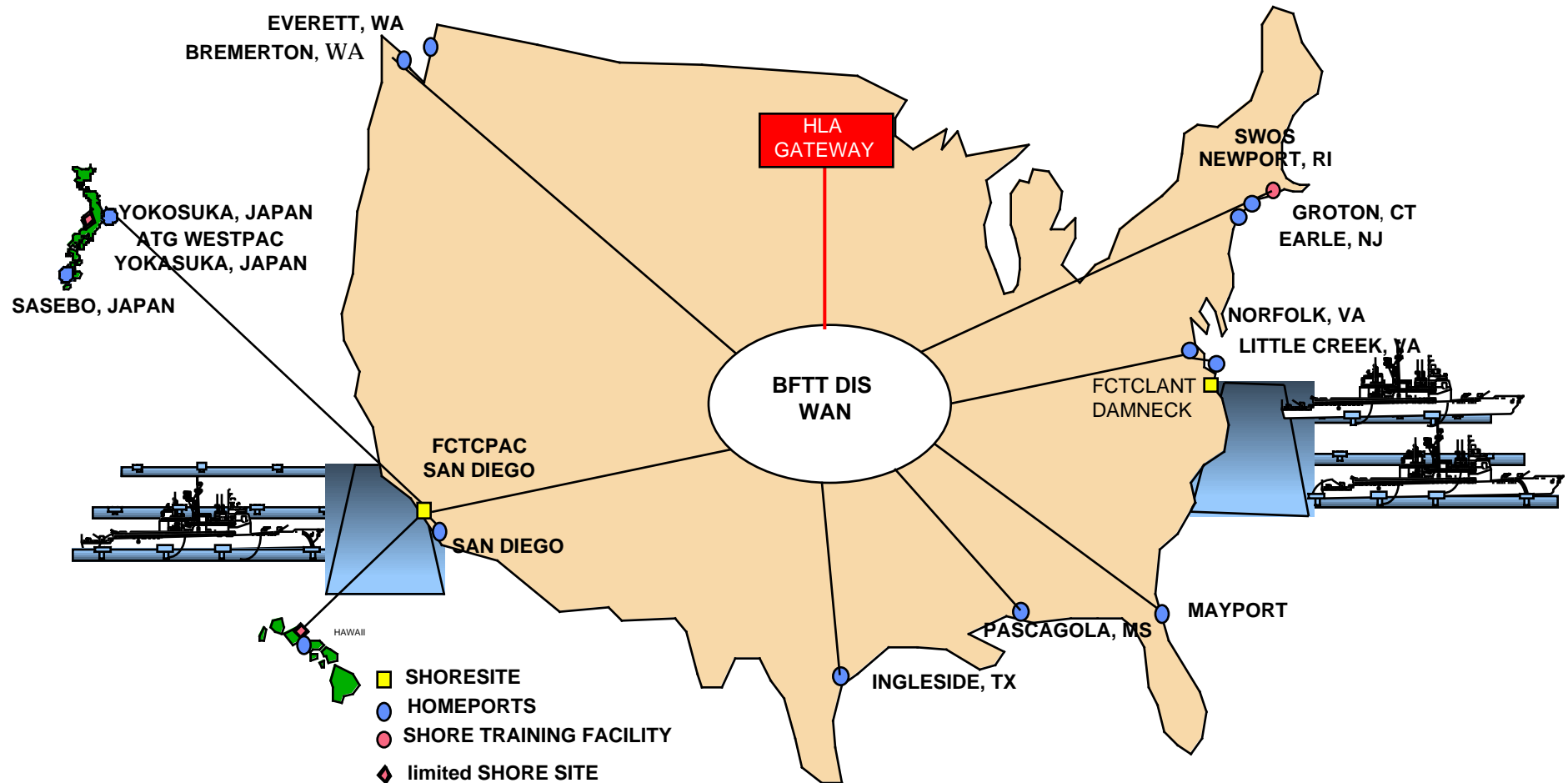
- What Needs to change in BFTT to Transition from to DIS to HLA?
 - Minimum Change to be HLA Compliant
 - Minimum Change to Eliminate DIS
 - Maximize Reuse and Interoperability



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Single System Gateway

- Physical location of the Gateway precludes using a single gateway option for multiple BFTT configurations



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- HLA Implementation Options:
 - #1 - DIS/HLA Translator
 - #2 - HLA internal to BFTT Architecture
 - #3 - Full Adoption of HLA into BFTT

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Option #1 DIS/HLA Translator Key Features:

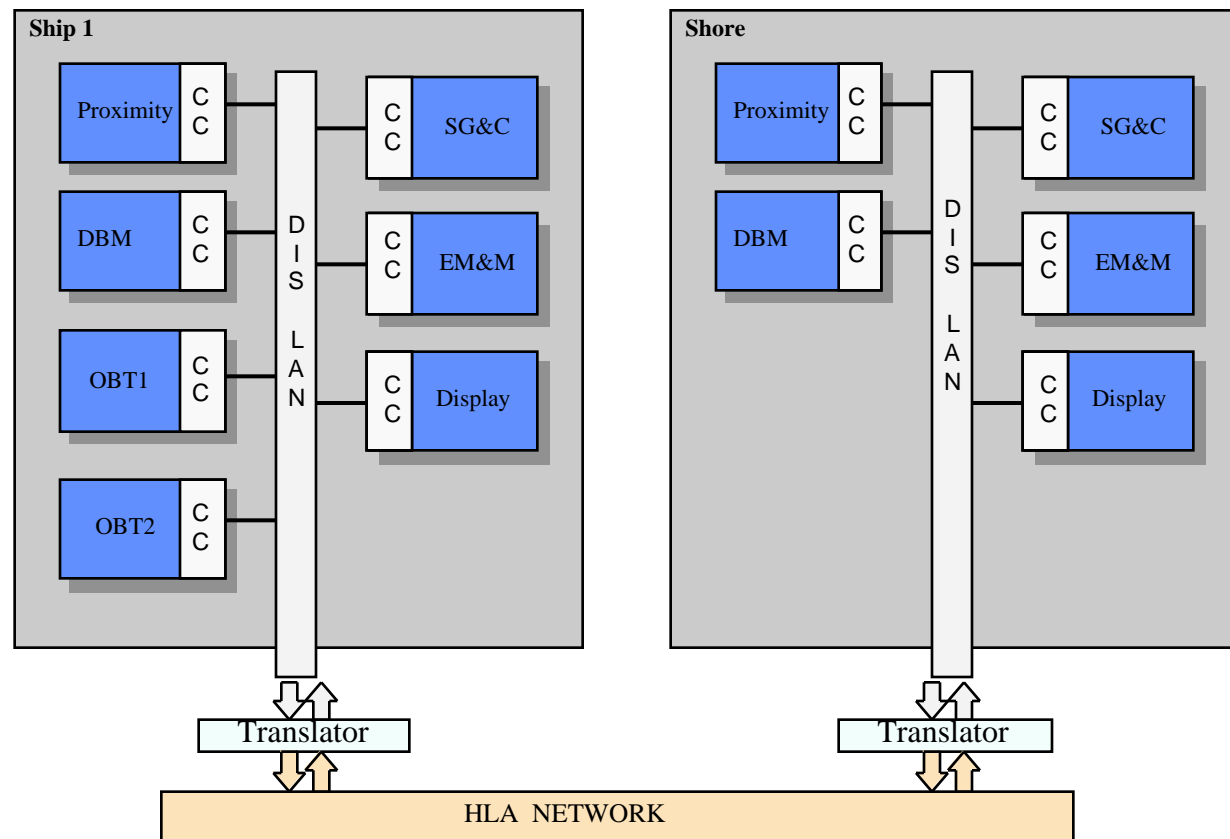
- Minimum Changes to be HLA Compliant
 - Each ship/shore site is a node for DIS/HLA translation
 - » Keeps DIS based messaging internal to OBTS
 - » HLA RTI between Ships

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Option #1 Architecture

CC - Common Communications
Infrastructure

OBT - Onboard Trainer





Option 1

Interface Spec 1.0

Services That **Cannot** be Utilized

	Federation Management	Declaration Management	Object Management	Ownership Management	Time Management	Data Distribution Management
Translator Option	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Federation Save• Federation Restore	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Control Updates• Control Interactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change Attribute Transportation Type• Change Attribute Order Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Request Attribute Ownership Divestiture• Request Attribute Ownership Assumption• Attribute Ownership Divestiture Notification• Attribute Ownership Acquisition Notification• Request Attribute Ownership Acquisition• Request Attribute Ownership Release• Query Attribute Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Request Federation Time• Request LBTS• Request Federate Time• Request Minimum Next Event Time• Set Lookahead• Request Lookahead• Time Advance Request• Next Event Request• Flush Queue Request• Time Advance Grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create Update Region• Create Subscription Region• Associate Update Region• Change Thresholds• Modify Region• Delete Region



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Option #1 Analysis

● Pros:

- Least Modification and Initial Cost
- Provides HLA Compliance to the WAN level only

● Cons:

- Limited Architectural Gain or use of HLA services
 - » BFTT STOW LAN remains DIS based messages
 - » No gain in entity capacity or filtering (Data Distribution)
 - » SOM remains based on DIS enumeration data models
- Early Obsolescence
 - » DIS based FOM limits ability to support other/future FOMs
 - » Internal DIS Inhibits growth as OBTs become HLA compliant

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Option #2 - HLA internal to BFTT Architecture

Key features:

- **Minimum Changes to Eliminate DIS**
 - Replaces DIS based WAN and STOW LAN on ships and shore with HLA
 - Makes OBTs HLA compliant utilizing common S/W (CS)
 - Adds ORB interface to BFTT CSCIs utilizing the Common Interface Object (CIO)
 - Modifies Data Collection and Debrief processing to interface with HLA

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Option #2 - HLA internal to BFTT Architecture

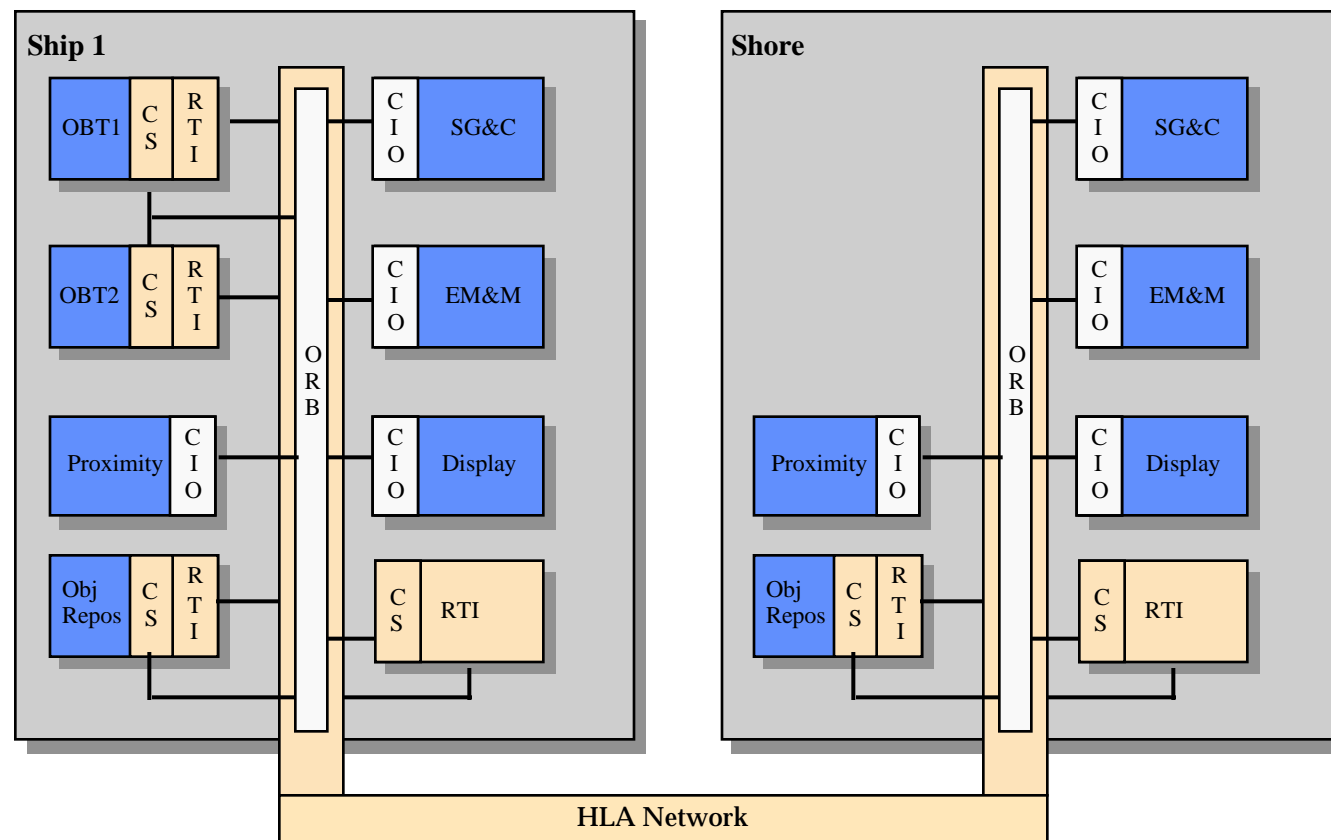
- CS - Common Software
- CIO - Common Interface Object
- ORB - Object Request Broker

Common Software

- Provides Persistence
- Provides Object updates and interactions, via the ORB, to any connecting CSCI's

Common Interface Object

- Set of Common Classes which interfaces with the Common Software via the ORB



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Option #2 Analysis

Interface Spec 1.0			Option 2			
Services That <u>Cannot</u> be Utilized						
	Federation Management	Declaration Management	Object Management	Ownership Management	Time Management	Data Distribution Management
Internal HLA Option	• NONE	• NONE	• NONE	• NONE	• NONE	• NONE

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Option #2 Analysis

● Pros:

- Limits Long Term Costs
 - » Abstracted many RTI functions (FOM, interfaces) which are expected to change
 - » Increases ability to reuse other simulation's object models
 - » Much of internal S/W & H/W unaffected
- Eliminates DIS in BFTT
- Allows potential use of all RTI services
- New HLA compliant OBTs integrate directly
- Reduces Bandwidth on WANs and LANs (filtering, subscribe)

● Con:

- Increased Initial Cost compared to Option #1

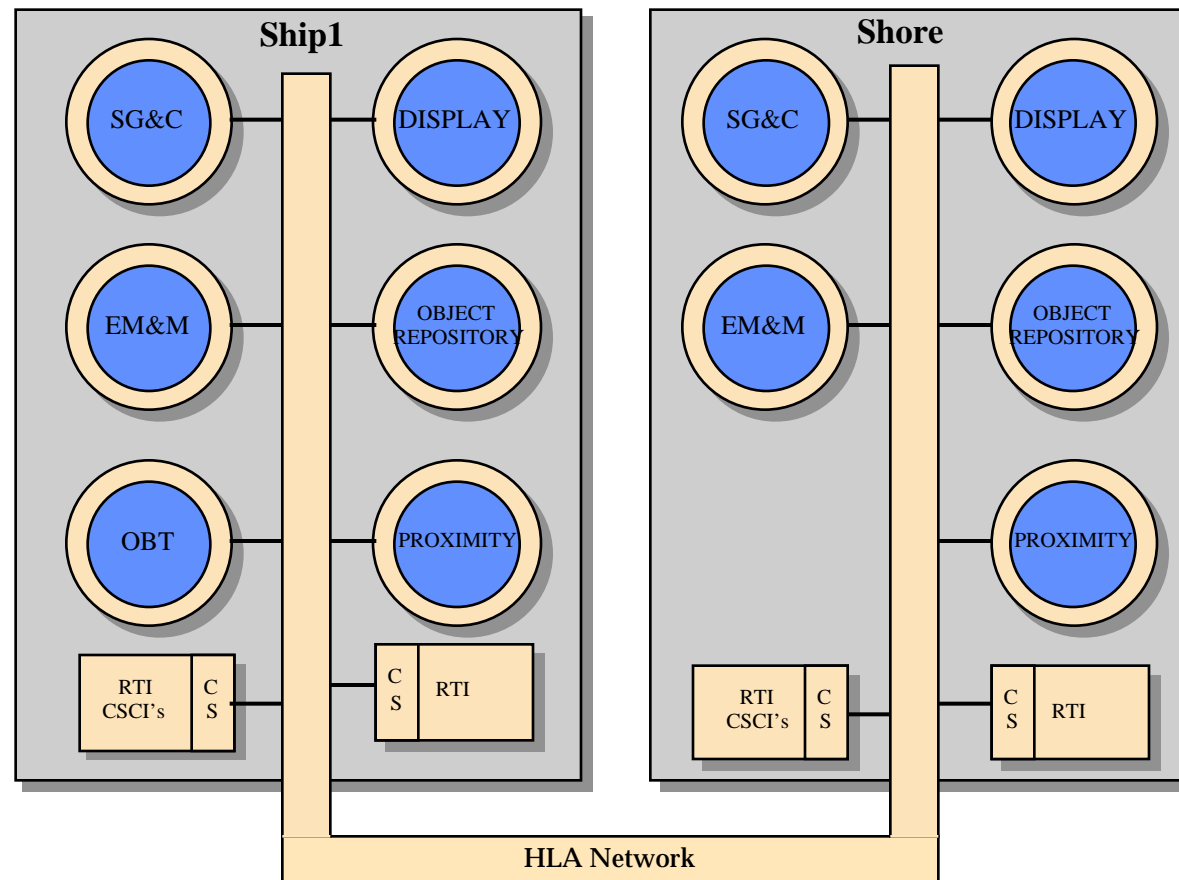
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Option #3 - *Full Adoption of HLA into BFTT Key Features:*

- **Maximize Reuse and Interoperability**
 - Replaces common communications infrastructure with HLA compliant interfaces
 - Each CSCI and OBT is made HLA compliant
 - Potential to reuse JWARS/JSIMS/JMIS object models and HLA software components

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Option #3 - Full Adoption of HLA into BFTT



HLA Implementation in BFTT

Option #3 Analysis

Interface Spec 1.0			Option 3			
Services That <u>Cannot</u> be Utilized						
	Federation Management	Declaration Management	Object Management	Ownership Management	Time Management	Data Distribution Management
CSCI Level HLA Option	• NONE	• NONE	• NONE	• NONE	• NONE	• NONE

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Option #3 Analysis

● Pros:

- Allows maximum use of HLA flexibility for composability of federations and growth
- Allows maximum reuse of other simulation program models, services and common S/W
- Long Term cost Avoidance
 - » Engineering migration phases avoided
 - » Multiple Phased Ship installations avoided

● Cons:

- Requires redesign of CSCIs
- Highest Initial Cost

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Summary

- BFTT needs to adopt an Option that:
 - » Frees BFTT from DIS dependencies
 - » Reduces network loading
 - » Provides flexible architecture for future growth
 - » Maintains BFTT's software architecture
 - » Maximizes reuse of other simulation program object models and information
 - » Provides foundation for full interoperability with future federations